Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 23 with the following amended paragraph:

Example 1

A coating mixture including the components reported in Table 1 below and a 1-methoxypropan-2-ol solvent was coated via a wire wound bar onto a plurality of 0.3 gauge, aluminum substrates, which had been electrograined, anodized with sulfuric acid and treated with a polyvinylphosphonic acid solution. The formulation concentration was selected to form a dry coating having a weight of 1.5 g/m^2. The coating was dried at 130 °C for 90 seconds in a ~~Mathis Labdryer~~ MATHIS LABDRYER oven to produce a blue image forming layer.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 22 with the following amended paragraph:

BYK 307 is a polyethoxylated dimethylpolysiloxane copolymer surfactant available from Byk chemie, Wallingford, CT. The Resole resin is UCAR BKS-5928 available from Union Carbide Corp., Danbury, CT. The Novolak resin is N13 ~~Novolak~~ NOVOLAK resin available from Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, NY.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 1 with the following amended paragraph:

In a separate step, HMES (1 g, pKa = 2.5), a 3-benzoyl-4-hydroxy-6-methoxybenzenesulfonic acid available from Aldrich Chemical, and ~~Lodyne~~ LODYNE 103A (0.01 g), a fluoro surfactant available from Ciba Specialty Chemicals, Tarrytown, NY were dissolved in water (8.99 g) to form a liquid mixture. After the solids had thoroughly dissolved, the solution was applied to the image forming layer using a cotton-tipped applicator swab. The image forming layer was air dried for 5 minutes, and then placed in a heavy duty Wisconsin oven (conveyor speed = 2.5 feet/min) having an operating temperature of 126 °C for approximately 90 seconds.

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Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 18 with the following amended paragraph:

Example 2

A printing plate was formed according to Example 1 except that the plate was not air-dried prior to being placed in the ~~Wisconsin~~ WISCONSIN oven. A similar image area was formed after development.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 2 with the following amended paragraph:

Example 5

A printing plate was formed according to Example 1 except that bromoacetic acid (1.0 g; pKa = 2.9) was substituted for HMBS. After immersion in the developer, an image area was produced. The resulting printing plate was then evaluated on an AB ~~Dick~~ DICK duplicator press (AB Dick, Niles, IL) loaded with ~~Van Son Rubberbase~~ VAN SON RUBBERBASE ink and ~~Varn~~ VARN 142W fountain solution at a concentration of 3 oz/gallon water and ~~Varn~~ VARN alcohol replacement at a concentration of 3 oz/gallon water. The image area was able to uptake ink and to transfer the inked image to paper to produce at least 275 impressions.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 1 with the following amended paragraph:

Example 9

Bromoacetic acid (1.0 g) and ~~Lodyne~~ LODYNE 103A (0.01 g) were dissolved in water (8.99 g) to form a liquid mixture. Once the solids dissolved, the resulting solution was decanted into the storage vessel of a ~~JetPlate~~ JETPLATE ink-jet printer. The ~~JetPlate~~ JETPLATE printer includes a PC controlled imaging output device, an imaging head, and a signal encoder that controls the imaging head. The printer resolution was set at 710 x 1440 dpi + EDS screening without calibration, and Media Type was set to paper. A printing plate precursor formed according to Example 1 was placed on the ~~platten~~ platen and ink-jet application of the acidic mixture was initiated.